



County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency

NARRATIVE INFORMATION SHEET

1. **Applicant Identification:**

County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA)

201 West Third Street, Suite 115B

Jamestown, NY 14701-4972

2. **Funding Requested:**

a) **Grant Type:** Individual RLF

b) **Federal Funds Requested:** \$400,000.00

c) **Contamination:** Hazardous Substances \$360,000.00 and Petroleum \$40,000.00

3. **Location:**

a) Cities of Jamestown and Dunkirk, b) Chautauqua County, and c) New York

Identified priority sites are located within Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOA's) and within Designated Qualified Opportunity Zones

4. **Contacts:**

a) **Project Director:**

Mrs. Linda Burns, CCIDA, Business Development Manager

201 West Third Street, Jamestown, NY 14701-4972

Phone: (716) 661-8916 | Fax: (716) 664-4515 | Email: BurnsL@co.chautauqua.ny.us

b) **Highest Ranking Elected Official:**

Mr. Stephen Abdella, Acting Chautauqua County Executive

Gerace Office Building

3 N. Erie Street, Mayville, NY 14757

Phone: (716) 753-4247 | Email: AbdellaS@co.chautauqua.ny.us,

5. **Population:**

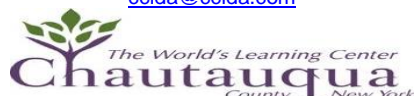
Jamestown, NY population estimated July 1, 2018 was 29,315 (ref. census.gov), and

Dunkirk, NY population estimated July 1, 2018 was 11,799 (ref. census.gov)

201 W. Third Street, Suite 115, Jamestown, NY 14701-6902

PH 716-661-8900 / FAX 716-664-4515

ccida@ccida.com





County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency

6. Other Factors:

<u>Other Factors</u>	<u>Page #</u>
• Community Population is 10,000 or less.	N/A
• The applicant is, or will assist, a federally recognized Indian tribe or US territory.	N/A
• The priority brownfield site(s) is impacted by mine-scarred land.	N/A
• The priority site(s) is adjacent to body of water.	1-2
• The priority site(s) is in a federally designated flood plain.	1-2
• The reuse of site will facilitate renewable energy from wind, solar, or geothermal Energy; or will incorporate energy efficiency measures.	11

7. Letter from the State or Environmental Authority:

Please refer to Attachment

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Environmental Remediation, Bureau of Program Management
625 Broadway, 12th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7012
P: (518) 402-9764 | F: (518) 402-9722
www.dec.ny.gov

November 25, 2019

Mark Geise
Chief Executive Officer
County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency
201 West Third Street, Suite 115
Jamestown, NY 14701

Dear Mr. Geise:

This is to acknowledge that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) received a request from County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA), dated November 12, 2019, for a state acknowledgement letter for a Federal Year 2020 United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfields grant.

I understand that CCIDA plans to submit a grant application for a Revolving Loan Fund in the amount of \$400,000. Funds will be used to provide approximately eight loans and three subgrants over a five-year period for environmental site assessments and remediation of hazardous substances at priority sites within primary targeted areas. These include Chautauqua County's three Brownfield Opportunity Areas in the cities of Jamestown and Dunkirk. Funding would also be allocated to conduct associated planning and community involvement activities.

DEC encourages initiatives to redevelop brownfields with the goal of mitigating any environmental and health impacts that they might pose.

Sincerely,



Theodore Bennett
Director
Bureau of Program Management

ec: T. Wesley, USEPA Region 2
A. Devine, USEPA Region 2
M. Cruden, DEC Albany
M. McIntosh, DEC Region 9
S. Radon, DEC Region 9
N. Aldrich, Chautauqua County Division of Economic Development



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY BROWNFIELDS REVOLVING LOAN FUND (RLF) GRANT
APPLICATION - DECEMBER 3, 2019 - NARRATIVE PROPOSAL

1. PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION AND PLANS FOR REVITALIZATION

a. Target Area and Brownfields

i. Background and Description of Target Area

Chautauqua County is a rural county in Western New York. Like many rural counties, it has been experiencing population decline, the loss of its youth to other more urbanized areas, and aging of the remaining population. Its population peaked at 147,305 in 1970 and, according to US Census estimates, declined to approximately 129,000 in 2019.

Compared to the challenges of a declining and aging population, Chautauqua County's natural resources and location are strengths that can be built upon. The County has the largest number of farms in New York State. The microclimate created below the Allegheny Plateau supports grape farming, and the uplands are utilized for field crops and grasslands. This traditional agricultural base has preserved the open space and rural charm treasured by so many residents and visitors.

The County's overall economy has struggled to adjust to a changing global economy. For much of the twentieth century, it benefited from a strong manufacturing sector, a well-trained blue collar workforce, and abundant natural resources. Over the past 25 years, the manufacturing sector has declined as a result of global competition, changing consumer tastes, and technological advances. In the face of significant job loss in the manufacturing sector, the County has transitioned, with some success, to a more diversified economy. Some of its manufacturing base has been retained through specialization and targeted economic development programs. Tourism and the service and retail sectors have expanded, and the agricultural base has remained stable. However, the median income of the County's populace is well below the national and state median income levels and the percentage of families living in poverty has increased.

The Target Area is comprised of three Brownfield Opportunity Areas within Chautauqua County; one in the City of Dunkirk and two in the City of Jamestown. **The Dunkirk New York Brownfield Opportunity Area encompasses** six areas, covering about 500 acres of land, which have been identified as brownfields, vacant, or underutilized properties within the City of Dunkirk. The City of Dunkirk is located along Lake Erie in the Chadwick Bay portion of northern Chautauqua County. Because of its large, natural harbor, Dunkirk became an industrial center linking shipping, rail, and highway transportation. Although coal is no longer received at the now dormant NRG Energy plant by lake freighter, two active rail lines still pass through the City of Dunkirk servicing most industrial sites. Largely due to its industrial heritage, the City of Dunkirk has a high concentration of brownfield sites. In addition to known brownfield sites, numerous other vacant properties with the potential to positively impact the re-development of Dunkirk exist in the City, many within the downtown, civic, and waterfront areas. Like many rust-belt cities across America's Midwest, the relatively small City of Dunkirk has suffered the consequences of loss of its historical manufacturing base. **The Chadakoin River West Brownfield Opportunity Area** is located in the northwestern section of the City of Jamestown, and comprises approximately 710 acres. The Chadakoin River West BOA is currently comprised of varying types of land use surrounding the Chadakoin River, Chadakoin River wetlands, and the municipally-owned Chadakoin Park. The area also encompasses the commercial areas of Washington Street and Fluvanna Avenue, as well as the industrial area of Jones and Gifford Avenue. The BOA contains approximately 11 sites categorized as brownfield, underutilized, and vacant sites. **The Chadakoin River Central/Eastern Brownfield Opportunity Area** is also located in the City of Jamestown, which is positioned primarily along the Chadakoin River from McCrea Point Park to the eastern municipal boundary. The Study Area is comprised of 1,295 parcels that occupy 643 acres. The majority of sites in the Western portion (Downtown District) of the BOA are commercial, retail, and office properties, while the eastern portion (Industrial Heritage Corridor and East End Industrial Corridor) contains predominantly industrial properties. Despite the City's rich historical heritage, few buildings within the BOA are historically significant. Within the Chadakoin River Central/Eastern Study Area 53 sites exist which are

identified as brownfield, underutilized, or vacant and are comprised of 146 individual properties. Many of these sites are abandoned industrial properties situated along the Chadakoin River in prime development locations. The brownfield, underutilized, and vacant sites range in size from less than an acre to over 13 acres, and include industrial sites, auto shops, row buildings, gas stations, and vacant lots or buildings.

ii. Description of the Priority Brownfield Site(s)

The priority brownfield sites are located within the County's three (3) Brownfield Opportunity Areas in the Cities of Jamestown and Dunkirk. The County, through consultation with the Brownfield Steering Committee, the County's two largest cities (Dunkirk and Jamestown), and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation has specifically identified and prioritized ten (10) key sites from the three BOAs for redevelopment. The ten sites are a mix of former industrial, vacant, and underutilized commercial properties with redevelopment potential. The sites also possess a mix of environmental challenges. Several of the priority sites have not yet been studied and require site assessments prior to understanding any if further testing or cleanup requirements are needed. Two of the industrial properties (the Former Al-Tech site and Niagara Motors site) are listed on the NYS Superfund Program and New York State ERP databases, respectively, and have had various levels of testing completed on the sites, which identified certain environmental contamination concerns. The Former Altech property is a large complex property comprised of various parcels. As an industrial site, portions of the site have undergone previous environmental investigation and are in various states of remediation. Other portions of the site are vacant or underutilized. Six of the eight parcels comprising this site are either wholly or partially included as part of the Al-Tech Specialty Steel NYSDEC Superfund site. The Niagara Motors site has a long history of industrial and manufacturing uses, having been occupied by various companies for the manufacturing of automobile and truck parts, in addition to marine engines for recreational, racing, and commercial vessels. Prior uses that appear to have led to site contamination include machining, finishing and fabrication of metal parts, painting booths, and two underground storage tanks. The Niagara Motors site has undergone some cleanup as part of the NYS ERP Program. The former Jamestown Landfill Site was formerly operated as a municipal landfill from October 1962 to June 1974. An estimated 3 million cubic yards of municipal and industrial waste were reportedly accepted for disposal at the landfill. At least 70 tons of waste paint, waste solvent, degreaser sludge, paint arrestors and paint liquids were also accepted for disposal. A Phase I Investigation was completed in 1986 and a Preliminary Site Assessment (PSA) was completed in 1993.

b. Revitalization of the Target Area

i. Reuse Strategy and Alignment with Revitalization Plans

The RLF will advance and is aligned to several revitalization plans within Chautauqua County. The RLF will target the cleanup of sites primarily within three Brownfield Opportunity Areas (BOAs). These include: The City of Dunkirk Brownfield Opportunity Area; The Chadakoin River West Brownfield Opportunity Area; and, The Chadakoin River Central/Eastern Brownfield Opportunity Area. It is also aligned with the Chautauqua County Economic Development Strategy which seeks to promote the cleanup and reuse of brownfield sites throughout the County, especially in the three Brownfield Opportunity Areas. Remediation of the priority sites (i.e. Former Al-Tech, Niagara Motors, etc.) within the Target Area will allow for expansion of existing industry and the creation of new companion industries. The remediation and reuse of the Jamestown Landfill site, given its substantial acreage (127 acres), could be redeveloped as a large mixed use complex and include commercial, retail and office park type uses. These plans all align with the County's and City's land use plans, Local Waterfront Revitalization Programs (LWRPs) and revitalization efforts as studied extensively in the County's three State-Designated BOA nomination studies.

ii. Outcomes and Benefits of Reuse Strategy

The Reuse Strategy will result in the cleanup of priority sites within identified target areas which will facilitate the reuse and redevelopment of these sites with a number of potential reuse options. These reuse options will be consistent with local planning and revitalization efforts and will include commercial

development, park or recreation space, or undeveloped property, among other uses. All of the City of Dunkirk and portions of the City of Jamestown are within a Designated Qualified Opportunity Zones. Because the target areas are wholly or partially within Opportunity Zones, those sites that are remediated will benefit by having an additional tool to facilitate redevelopment.

c. Strategy for Leveraging Resources

i. Resources Needed for Site Reuse

The CCIDA will provide \$225,000 (36%) cost share of the \$400,000 EPA grant request, creating a \$500,000 RLF. The CCIDA and its primary partners (Cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown, Chautauqua County, and the Chautauqua County Partnership for Economic Growth) are eligible to receive NYS, Federal, and foundation funding which will stimulate the availability of additional funds for environmental assessment, site remediation, and site reuse. Potential funding resources include: Empire State Development Grant Funds; NYSDEC cleanup program; NYSDOS BOA and LWRP funding; ARC Power Initiative, and other private sources.

ii. Use of Existing Infrastructure

The target areas and the respective sites within them are located in the Cities of Jamestown and Dunkirk. The RLF will provide for the environmental cleanup and promote the reuse and redevelopment of sites, many of which have existing infrastructure. An inventory of brownfield sites in the County contains information relative to the availability of water, sewer, electric, and broadband internet. Promoting the remediation and reuse of these sites advances the County's strategy of promoting smart growth.

2. COMMUNITY NEED AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

a. Community Need

Chautauqua County is in need of financial support to help facilitate the remediation and reuse of its many brownfield sites in the Cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown. EPA funding to establish this RLF program will enable viable reuse options within the target area to come to fruition. While other sources will continually be sought, the RLF program is necessary for Chautauqua County because of its declining population and lack of financial resources. The availability of working capital is extremely limited in Chautauqua County. Financing needs in Chautauqua County are overwhelming due to the fact that in recent years the banks serving the county have become extremely conservative with regard to their small business lending policies.

Most area lending institutions are satellites of larger regional banks often without local lending authority or limited local lending authority. Others are divisions of much larger statewide or regional banks that often prefer to work only with their large industrial customers. Smaller local banks have moved to enter the commercial lending market but limit their participation. Larger institutions outside the area have little interest in financing anything but the strongest projects. Other credit difficulties include the unwillingness of banks to make loans on a long term fixed-rate basis, (which is critical for the stability of new businesses), and restrictive collateral requirements. The combination of all these factors means that local firms are offered funds on a high-interest, short term basis, for only part of the project's needs, if, indeed, any money is available at all. The problems are not limited to one or a few business sectors, but are pervasive throughout the business community.

ii. Threats to Sensitive Populations

(1) Health or Welfare of Sensitive Populations

The most sensitive populations include the low-income Hispanic population and low-income seniors. Seniors make up approximately 21.7% of the target area population and the Hispanic population is 30.9% of the target population (2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates).

(2) Greater Than Normal Incidence of Disease and Adverse Health Conditions

Contaminated sites pose a risk to sensitive populations such the elderly, woman of child-bearing age and children that are still developing. The sites being targeted for redevelopment in Dunkirk have various levels of contamination and exist in areas that are home to these sensitive populations. These populations are at risk to potentially suffer health impacts that include the following:

Source	Possible Health Impacts
Asbestos	Lung cancer, mesothelioma, asbestosis
Petroleum	Acute impacts to nervous and respiratory systems/chronic impacts to major organs, including cancer
Heavy Metals	Acute impacts on skin/chronic impacts to nervous system, reproductive system, and major organs. Vapors can cause respiratory impairment, neurotoxicity and cancers.
Solvents	Acute and chronic impacts to bodily organs, impaired neurological development in children, impacts to nervous systems, cancer.

Populations in the target area tend to suffer from a greater-than-normal incidence of diseases or conditions (including cancer, asthma, or birth defects) that may be associated with exposure to hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants, or petroleum. For example, according to the CDC state profile for incidents of asthma in New York State, there is shown to be a statistically significant higher incidence of adult lifetime asthma prevalence in New York State compared to the entire U.S. (https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/stateprofiles/Asthma_in_NYS.pdf). The same trend holds true for child lifetime asthma prevalence in New York State compared to 38 participating states' rates. According to the Chautauqua County 2016-2018 Community Health Assessment and Improvement Plan, the age-adjusted incidence rate for all cancers was significantly higher in Chautauqua County than New York State for all cancers (559.4 per 100,000 compared to 489.2 respectively). Cancer sites that were significantly elevated over the state rates included lip, oral cavity, and pharynx cancer and prostate cancer. In addition, according to the New York State's Department of Health "Environmental Facilities and Cancer Map" application, Chautauqua County has a higher incidence of prostate cancer than expected over a five-year average from 2011-2015 (NYS DOH 2019).

(3) Disproportionately Impacted Populations

Environmental justice is a major concern in low income, minority and disadvantaged communities that often times carry the additional burden of possessing a disproportionate number of sites that have environmental contamination/pollution. These populations are particularly sensitive to disproportionately being impacted by potential environmental contaminants from former industrial sites. Often times the children in these household are still growing/developing and the families may not have the financial means to relocate to areas away from former industrial sites and their related environmental concerns. These contaminated sites, and/or vacant sites have tended to reduce the property values, discourage investment in these areas. Targeted Area has been somewhat limited, with individuals oftentimes needing to commute to other communities to find employment. This is a burden to families below the poverty line who may not have access to reliable transportation to apply for these jobs and improve their financial situation. By assessing brownfield sites within the Targeted Area and providing prospective developers with important information on environmental conditions at targeted sites, it would serve to improve the likelihood that existing businesses would expand in these areas – or new businesses would come to the area – and would result in the remediation of potentially contaminated sites, redevelopment of the area, and the creation of additional jobs for the local community.

21 b. Community Engagement

i. Program Partners

This project will be implemented with the collaborative support of several local partners including: the Chautauqua County Division of Economic Development, the City of Jamestown, the City of Dunkirk, and the Chautauqua County Partnership for Economic Growth.

ii. Program Partner Roles

Partner Name	Point of contact (name, email and phone)	Specific role in the project
County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency	Mark Geise geisem@co.chautauqua.ny.us (716) 661-8900	Project Lead; establishes and administers RLF program
Chautauqua County Division of Economic Development	Mark Geise geisem@co.chautauqua.ny.us (716) 661-8900	Support Brownfield identification, marketing, reuse, and redevelopment efforts across Chautauqua County
Chautauqua County Partnership for Economic Growth	Nathan Aldrich aldrichn@co.chautauqua.ny.us (716) 363-3672	Aligns local priorities to strategic opportunities; assists in brownfield marketing activities; assists in developer attraction efforts
City of Dunkirk	Rebecca Wurster rwurster@cityofdunkirk.com (716) 366-9879	Manages implementation of Dunkirk BOA.
City of Jamestown	Crystal Surdyk surdyk@cityofjamestownny.com (716) 483-7659	Manages implementation of Jamestown BOAs.
Southern Tier West Regional Planning & Development Board	Richard Zink rzink@southerntierwest.org (716) 945-5301	Supports federal funding requests, identifies priority projects for inclusion in the STW Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)

iii. Incorporating Community Input

Public Participation was a central component to the creation of the three (3) Brownfield Opportunity Areas in Chautauqua County. A community engagement plan will outline how project partners and the community at large will be kept informed through community meetings, local government meetings, and other development-related meetings and events. These meetings will be structured to promote the RLF Program to neighborhood and community groups, and will ensure that the community is aware of brownfield site cleanup activities being undertaken by borrowers and how these activities fit into overall development plans

within the Target Areas. The public sessions will feature discussions with community groups to obtain feedback and direction on planning and related activities. In addition to community meetings, an e-newsletter will be sent to project partners and interested community members.

3. TASK DESCRIPTIONS, COST ESTIMATES, AND MEASURING PROGRESS

a. Program Description and Marketing Strategy

i. Program Management

The CCIDA will build an experienced RLF team comprised of 1) CCIDA 2) Chautauqua County 3) the CCIDA's Brownfields Steering Committee (comprised of the County's two largest cities, Jamestown and Dunkirk, and the County Land Bank) and 4) support from qualified technical environmental consultants. The CCIDA RLF team will be responsible for program development, application publication and review, program marketing, and progress reporting to the EPA. The CCIDA will also be responsible for loan and subgrant management, underwriting, and oversight. The CCIDA's loan administrator will oversee each project through loan approval, funding, and ultimate repayment utilizing their resources for administering other lending programs. The goal of the CCIDA RFL grant program is to provide funding as quickly as possible to eligible entities to capitalize on the CCIDA RLF program. CCIDA proposes to allocate approximately 80% of the EPA RLF funding for loans and subgrants. The primary loan product offered by CCIDA will be low interest loans. The CCIDA RLF team will attempt to administer one loan and one sub-agreement in the first year of the five year performance period of the program.

Loans - Loans will be awarded to eligible public and nonprofit borrowers. Subgrants will be awarded to projects within the Target Area. The CCIDA will offer loans up to 7 years with a fixed interest rate at 4%. CCIDA will require a 20% cost match from borrowers to ensure borrowers have a level of involvement and accountability in site cleanup efforts. The CCIDA proposes a flexible loan program that will allow borrowers to obtain loans efficiently and remediate sites quickly, leading to redevelopment efforts. This flexibility will include, but not be limited to, deferred payments and interest only payments as necessary.

Subgrants - Similarly, subgrants will be awarded to eligible public and nonprofit borrowers. Subgrants will be awarded to projects within the Target Area where the need is determined to be the greatest and resources the scarcest. Based on previous brownfields planning studies for the Target Area, it is anticipated that the subgrants will be targeted for cleanup activities involving properties that are a mix of blighted commercial and industrial properties as well as vacant properties in the Target Area located in the cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown.

All potential borrowers will be required to complete an application for a loan or a subgrant that, at a minimum, addresses the following requirements: project to be cleaned up, the amount of requested funding, potential beneficial outcomes from the cleanup project (human health, environmental and socioeconomic benefits, etc.), timeframe for cleanup, any previous experience conducting brownfields redevelopment efforts, and identification of other funding being leveraged for the project. The CCIDA RLF team will be responsible for borrower/subgrantee application review and borrower/subgrantee selection. Technical environmental consultants will also be engaged to provide development and analysis of the cleanup plans, estimate of costs, and oversight of all cleanup activities to ensure compliance with state and federal laws.

ii. Revolution of the RLF Program

CCIDA has a proven track record of administering two RLFs for economic development purposes: The Al-Tech Trust Revolving Loan Fund and the Chautauqua Revolving Loan Fund. CCIDA, who was recognized by the US EDA as having a Level A Risk Rating for the Al-Tech RLF, will incorporate reasonable and prudent lending practices based on EPA standards. Prudent lending practices include the creation of an application and closing process, a loan review process, and monitoring and reporting processes. CCIDA is committed to a long-term outlay of resources to administer this program over time, even after an agreement with EPA has ended.

iii. Marketing Strategy

Likely applicants for RLF loans include existing businesses looking to expand or relocate on brownfield sites, developers interested in industrial, commercial, or residential reuse of brownfields, and local and regional community development entities focused on site redevelopment within the Target Area in Chautauqua County. Non-profit organizations may also be eligible for RLF subgrants for cleanup of brownfield sites to be used for non-economic, greenspace, or recreational uses. Potential applicants will be targeted from the pool of site developers and owners currently engaged with CCIDA as part of ongoing redevelopment efforts in the cities of Jamestown and Dunkirk and throughout the County and region. By focusing marketing efforts on potential borrowers, brownfield reuse will have the greatest positive catalytic impact on businesses and residents of the County.

The CCIDA and Brownfields Steering Committee have prepared a proactive, comprehensive brownfields marketing plan that ties closely to RLF grant implementation goals. The plan includes a series of short-, medium- and long-term actions that enhance the visibility of the program to the development community, better promotes its available sites, and highlights the extensive and comprehensive brownfields planning activities that have taken place in Chautauqua County to-date, and specifically within the Target Areas. The County's marketing strategy also provides tools and marketing materials to promote engagement with businesses and the development community and builds mechanisms for understanding where the key brownfields sites are, what site features are present, and what challenges exist at each site (including potential environmental contamination concerns). The strategy also involves close collaboration with neighborhood development groups, key business entities in the County, and community outreach organizations. In addition to these brownfields marketing strategies, RLF funding availability will be communicated to potential borrowers via a variety of methods, including direct communication (mail/email), social media outreach, postings on County websites and through direct engagement activities such as traveling road shows and regular site tours. Lastly, the CCIDA has also recently implemented measures to manage the large volume of County brownfield data in its possession in a more efficient manner.

The priority brownfield projects in the Target Area that are the focus for this RLF program include Dunkirk Waterfront parcels, the Former Al-Tech Industrial site, Furniture Mart, Crawford Furniture, Chautauqua Brick Company, Bush Industries, and the Former Jamestown Landfill.

b. Description of Tasks/Activities and Outputs

The following is a list and related descriptions of the tasks and planned activities required to implement CCIDA's proposed RLF Program. For each Task/Activity a description of the Task is provided, along with program implementation steps, an estimated project schedule, designation of program leads, and a description of task outputs and deliverables.

Task/Activity: Establish /Administer RLF Grant/Loan Program
Program Implementation: Funding assistance is needed to support staff time to establish and administer the CCIDA RLF Program. Staff will manage and prepare loan documents, monitor compliance with loan requirements, track loan payments for the RLF Program and report progress to EPA. The budget includes \$10,400 (4 hours of staff time per week), as well as fringe benefits for overall loan administration and reporting activities for year one. The estimate also accounts for travel time to local and regional conferences and sessions to promote the County's brownfield and RLF Program.
Anticipated Project Schedule: Loans and sub grants to eligible entities will begin immediately and will continue to be awarded throughout the period of performance of the grant program.

Task/Activity Lead(s): The CCIDA RLF team will take the lead in establishing and administering the loan program.

Output(s): Outputs include execution of direct loans and subgrants to eligible entities in the amount of \$500,000 for site cleanup projects.

Task/Activity: Brownfield Marketing for Sites in Chautauqua County

Program Implementation: This task involves marketing the CCIDA RLF Program and developing marketing materials to promote the County's brownfields program and sites. This task includes approximately \$60,000 in contractual costs for assistance in developing marketing materials including a web-based brownfield marketing tool and other marketing materials including brochures, presentations, and materials to promote the RLF Program on social media (Facebook/Twitter). The estimate also accounts for travel to the EPA National Brownfields Conference as well as travel to regional conferences and sessions to promote the County's sites and RLF Program elements, tracking loan payments for the RLF Program and reporting out progress to EPA. The budget includes \$10,400 (4 hours of staff time per week), as well as fringe benefits for support for this marketing task for year one.

Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will commence immediately upon grant award and carry through the period of performance of the RLF Program.

Task/Activity Lead(s): CCIDA RLF team along with contractual support will lead activities under this task.

Output(s): Outputs from this task include development of marketing materials including brochures describing the CCIDA's RLF Program, brownfield site marketing materials, development of a custom web-based brownfield tool for managing brownfields data, and interfacing with potential borrowers and others in the redevelopment community.

Task/Activity: Community Engagement

Program Implementation: Funding is provided for staff to attend community meetings, local government meetings and other development-related meetings, and events to promote the RLF Program to neighborhood and community groups. These meetings will ensure that the community is aware of brownfield site cleanup activities being undertaken by borrowers and how these activities fit into overall development plans within the Target Areas. The meetings will feature discussions with the community groups to obtain feedback and direction on planning and related activities. The budget estimate reflects 35 percent staff time and fringe for these community engagement activities. The budget also allocates \$10,000 for contractual support for the development of community engagement plans and materials, tracking loan payments for the RLF Program, and reporting out progress to EPA. The budget includes \$10,400 or 4 hours of staff time per week as well fringe benefits for support for this task in year one.

Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will commence immediately upon grant award and carry through the period of performance of the RLF Program.

Task/Activity Lead(s): The CCIDA RLF team, with contractual support, will lead activities under this

task.

Output(s): Development of a community engagement plan and development of a community e-newsletter.

Task/Activity: Loans/Subgrants

Program Implementation: The majority of the program budget is allocated for direct loans and subgrants made to qualified applicants for site cleanup activities. The committee requires that site cleanup activities occur in the identified Target Areas. The CCIDA RLF team will implement the RLF Program and will be responsible for loan and subgrant management, underwriting, and oversight. The CCIDA's loan administrator will see each project through loan approval, funding, and ultimate repayment utilizing their resources for administering other lending programs. The CCIDA RLF team will be responsible for borrower/project review and selection.

Anticipated Project Schedule: This task will commence immediately upon grant award and carry through the period of performance of the RLF Program.

Task/Activity Lead(s): The CCIDA RLF team, with contractual support, will lead activities under this task.

Output(s): A \$500,000 RLF is expected to lead to the completion of six (6) brownfield cleanup projects within 5 years.

c. Cost Estimates

Budget Categories		Project Tasks (\$)				TOTAL
		Task 1: Establish /Administer RLF Loan Program	Task 2: Brownfield Site Marketing	Task 3: Community Involvement	Task 4: Loans/ Sub grants	
Direct Cost	Personnel	10,400	10,400	10,400	-	\$31,200
	Fringe Benefits	3,120	3,120	3,120	-	\$9,360
	Travel ¹	4,500	5,600	3,040	-	\$13,140
	Equipment ²	-	-	-	-	\$0.00
	Supplies	-	-	-	-	\$0.00

	Contractual		60,570	10,730	-	\$71,300
	Other – Loans (must be at least 50% of amount requested)	-	-	-	400,000	\$400,000
	Other - Subgrants	-	-	-	100,000	\$100,000
	Other Direct Costs	-	-	-	-	\$0.00
Total Direct Costs ³		18,020	79,690	27,290	500,000	\$625,000
Indirect Costs		-	-	-	-	-
Total Federal Funding (Not to exceed \$1,000,000)		18,020	79,690	27,290	275,000	\$400,000
Cost Share (20% of requested federal funds) ⁴		-	15,000	10,000	\$200,000	\$225,000
Total Budget (Total Direct Costs + Indirect Costs + Cost Share)		18,020	94,690	37,290	\$350,000	\$625,000

1 Travel to brownfields-related training conferences is an acceptable use of these grant funds.
2 EPA defines equipment as items that cost \$5,000 or more with a useful life of more than one year. Items costing less than \$5,000 are considered supplies. Generally, equipment is not required for Brownfield Grants.
3 Administrative costs (direct and/or indirect) cannot exceed 5% of the total EPA-requested funds.
4 Applicants must include the cost share in the budget even if applying for a cost share waiver (see Section III.B.4. for a list of applicants that may request a cost share waiver). If the applicant is successful and the cost share waiver is approved, it will be removed in pre-award negotiation.

d. Measuring Environmental Results

The CCIDA anticipates several outcomes and outputs from the successful implementation of the RLF program. Anticipated outputs of the program include the cleanup of three contaminated sites. Anticipated outcomes include the reduction of risks to human health and the environment (quantified as a reduced prevalence of health problems), the preservation of and lessening pressure on development of greenfields in the County (measured in the number of acres), the creation and/or preservation of existing new jobs (measured in the number of jobs), the development of new housing units (measured in the number of units),

the creation of greenspace and parks or other recreation opportunities (measured in the number of acres), and increased tax revenue for the cities and County overall (measured in the total increase, \$). CCIDA will track progress on outputs and outcomes and will coordinate quarterly with EPA to measure project progress. The resulting reuse opportunities afforded through the RLF and associated site remediation will enable a number of potential options for renewal energy development. Solar installations on former landfills or other brownfields will be promoted as reuse options. Geothermal and wind will also be explored. New development resulting from site cleanup will be strongly encouraged to incorporate energy efficient building designs.

4. PROGRAMMATIC CAPABILITY AND PAST PERFORMANCE

a. Programmatic Capability

i. Organizational Structure

The CCIDA is an economic development organization authorized and empowered by the State of New York and Chautauqua County. Governed by an 8 member Board of Directors, the agency has an operating budget of \$2.2 million and a nine (9) member staff with the organizational capacity to effectively manage this RLF. The CCIDA provides incentives in the form of low interest loans and tax abatements to companies who create and retain jobs by relocating, expanding, or reinvesting in their facilities. The CCIDA works collaboratively with the County, municipalities, and partner agencies to increase the tax base, promote job creation, and improve overall economic conditions throughout the County.

ii. Description of Key Staff

The CCIDA Business Development Manager, Linda Burns, will serve as the Project Manager and oversee the project and its execution. Ms. Burns, before joining the CCIDA team, spent many years in mortgage lending, commercial real estate sales, establishing local branch offices, and loan origination. Linda is a graduate of JCC, and received further training/education from Queens College, Florida International University, and Centenary College. Richard Dixon, CCIDA CFO, will oversee the administrative and financial requirements of the RLF and the EPA grant. Mr. Dixon has been with the CCIDA for 12 years and manages the Al-Tech Revolving Loan Fund and the Chautauqua Revolving Loan Fund in addition to overseeing all PILOT, sales tax, and mortgage recording tax abatements. Nathan Aldrich, Economic Development Manager, will assist with efforts related to brownfield marketing and redevelopment. Mr. Aldrich has a Master's in Urban Planning with a specialization in Economic Development from the University at Buffalo. He has been working in planning/development related roles in Chautauqua County for 4 years and offers expertise in marketing, planning, and real estate development.

iii. Acquiring Additional Resources

The CCIDA will hire a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to assist with the technical oversight of site clean ups and will ensure that all EPA clean up requirements are met. The services of a QEP will be procured per a competitive procurement process for professional services and all EPA-specified contract requirements will be followed. The QEP will interface with CCIDA staff and the RLF Committee before cleanup begins to ensure the success of the program. This may include working with the RLF committee to assess the environmental feasibility of individual cleanup projects before they are selected for funding. CCIDA staff will oversee the QEP with monthly project check-in calls, and ensure all project deliverables are met.

b. Past Performance and Accomplishments

The CCIDA administers the Al-Tech Revolving Loan Fund, which was established in 1976 by a \$10,000,000 grant from the U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration. The purpose of the AL Tech Revolving Loan Fund is to foster and maintain economic growth in Chautauqua County by means of investments that stimulate job retention and creation, and overall job sustainability and growth. This is accomplished by either assisting existing businesses/industry, by providing seed capital to start-up ventures, or through the provision of low interest financing for more established firms. The CCIDA

also administers the Chautauqua Revolving Loan Fund (CRLF), which has lent over \$10,000,000 since its inception in 1992. Both of these RLFs have resulted in the creation and retention of thousands of jobs and millions of dollars in private investment in Chautauqua County. With decades of experience in administering RLFs, the CCIDA is prepared to facilitate brownfield remediation and redevelopment by overseeing a RLF dedicated to brownfields clean-up activities.

IV.F. Leveraging

The CCIDA intends to pursue the below funding sources to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield sites to leverage the RLF investment.

Source	Purpose	Amount (\$)	Status
County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA)	Cash and in-kind funding for staff and consultant expenses.	\$225,000	Secured
Chautauqua County	Capital Projects funding for infrastructure, site development, and further capitalization of RLF	Up to \$250,000	Potential
NYS Empire State Development Grant Funds	Financial assistance to projects that promote NYS's economic health by facilitating job creation and/or retention, or increased business activity in the state	Up to \$2 million (not to exceed 20% of qualified project costs)	Potential
NYS Department of Environmental Conservation Environmental Restoration Program	Covers associated costs for municipally-owned brownfield sites	Up to \$3,000,000	Potential
New York State Department of State – BOA Program	Provides financial assistance to support pre-development activities within a State-Designated BOA	Varies; up to 75% of eligible project costs	Potential
New York State Department of State - LWRP	Implementing components of LWRPs	Up to 75% of total eligible project costs	Potential
NYS Office of Community Renewal	Funding for microenterprises, building renovations, and infrastructure studies	Varies	Potential
Appalachian Regional Commission POWER	Funding for entrepreneurship, broadband development, tourism, and other industry sectors for coal impacted communities	Up to \$2 million	Potential

THRESHOLD CRITERIA RESPONSE

1. Applicant Eligibility

The County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency (CCIDA) is an economic development organization empowered by the State of New York as described in 2 CFR 200.64, and is eligible to receive funding through the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Brownfield grant program. We facilitate development by attracting new businesses, while promoting the retention and expansion of existing businesses. Assistance in the forms of incentives – tax abatements, low interest loans, and bond financing – enhances the opportunities for job creation and retention by our businesses. (see Legal Status of CCIDA attached)

2. Description of Jurisdiction

Chautauqua County is the western most state in New York with a population of approximately 129,000. The County has 351 identified brownfield parcels, of which 347 of these are located within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas the majority of brownfield sites are situated within the city limits of Jamestown and Dunkirk, Chautauqua County, New York. (see BOA Maps attached)

3. Oversight Structure and Legal Authority to Manage a Revolving Loan Fund

The CCIDA will hire a Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP) to assist with the technical oversight of site clean ups and ensure that all EPA clean up requirements are met to ensure compliance with NY State and federal laws as required by 2 CFR 200.317-200.326. The services of a QEP will be procured per its competitive procurement process for professional services and all EPA-specified contract requirements will be followed. The QEP will interface with CCIDA staff and the RLF Committee before cleanup begins to ensure the success of the program. This may include working with the RLF committee to assess the environmental feasibility of individual cleanup projects before they are selected for funding. The CCIDA staff will oversee the QEP with monthly project check-in calls, and ensure all project deliverables are met. CCIDA is committed to a long-term outlay of resources to administer this program over time, even after an agreement with EPA has ended. (see CCIDA Counsel's Legal Opinion attached)

4. Statutory Cost Share

The CCIDA will exceed the minimum required 20% cost share through a combination of eligible direct funding and services at a budgeted amount of \$225,000. Cost share will be provided from one or more of the following sources: (a) CCIDA cash (b) Chautauqua County capital budget requests and (c) other partner agencies; and will strictly comply with 2 CFR 200.306.



Phillips Lytle LLP

December 2, 2019

**ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED
COMMUNICATION**

County of Chautauqua Industrial Development
Agency
201 West Third Street, Suite 115
Jamestown, NY 14701
Attn: Richard Dixon, CFO

Re: County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency (the "Agency")

Dear Mr. Dixon:

Reference is made to that certain RFP for FY20 Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grants (RFP No. EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-06) (the "RFP"). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the RFP.

You have asked us to examine whether the Agency is permitted by New York law to accept and hold the grant funds from the EPA contemplated by the RFP and to distribute those grant funds to private parties in the form of loans to such parties.

Section 858(11) of the New York State General Municipal Law (the "GML") states that industrial development agencies ("IDA's"), such as the Agency, have the power to "accept, gifts, grants, loans or contributions from, and enter into contracts or other transactions with, the United States and the state or any agency of either of them, any municipality, any public or private corporation or any other legal entity." Accordingly, it is clear that the Agency has the power to accept the grant from the EPA, as an agency of the United States, pursuant to the grant documents issued pursuant to the RFP.

Section 858(11) of the GML also provides that IDA's have the power to "use any such gifts, grants, loans or contributions for any of its corporate purposes."

Doc # 05-371572.1

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

MILAN K. TYLER, PARTNER MTYLER@PHILLIPSLYTTLE.COM

1205 FRANKLIN AVENUE PLAZA SUITE 390 GARDEN CITY, NY 11530-1629 PHONE 516 742 5201 FAX 516 742 3910

NEW YORK: ALBANY, BUFFALO, CHAUTAUQUA, GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK, ROCHESTER | WASHINGTON, DC | CANADA: WATERLOO REGION | PHILLIPSLYTTLE.COM

December 2, 2019

Although Section 858(11) of the GML does not explicitly address whether IDA's may accept grant funds from other governmental agencies and then distribute such funds to private parties in the form of loans, various state agencies with oversight of IDA's have issued opinions addressing similar facts.

In 1979, the Office of the New York State Comptroller (the "OSC") was asked by an IDA whether a federal grant that was transferred by a municipal corporation could be loaned by the IDA to a real estate developer for the purpose of building a factory. The OSC opined that "by virtue of the broad grant of powers contained in section 858 and by implication from the express powers contained in section 858(11), [an IDA] has the authority to loan its funds to a developer for investment in a factory" (1979 Op. St. Comptr. No. 79-279) ("Opinion 79-279").

In 1982, the OSC issued an opinion clarifying Opinion 79-279. The OSC noted that Opinion 79-279 dealt with a situation in which the IDA was loaning federal grant funds not loaning *its* own funds (1982 Op. St. Comptr. No. 82-360) ("Opinion 82-360"). In Opinion 82-360, an IDA was seeking an opinion as to whether it could loan its own funds to a local development corporation. The OSC opined that there is no express authority for an IDA to loan its own moneys but added that where an IDA received a federal grant, the "loan of such grant moneys where the loan is consistent with the terms of the grant [is] specifically authorized by section 858(11)." The OSC also went on to question whether the loan in question would be in furtherance of a proper industrial development agency purpose and took the position that the purpose of the loan must be "the promotion of employment opportunities and the prevention of economic deterioration in the area served by the IDA."

Based on the foregoing authorities, the New York State Authorities Budget Office (the "ABO") issued its Policy Guidance No. 15-01, which states that an IDA "may only accept loans, grants and contributions from federal, state or other public sources and expend or pass through those funds consistent with the public purpose of the [IDA] and statutory or programmatic limitations imposed on the use of those funds."

Based solely on the foregoing authorities, we are of the view that the Agency is empowered by the GML to accept and hold a grant of federal funds and to loan such funds to a private entity, provided that (i) the loan is consistent with the purposes of and expressly authorized by the terms of the federal grant, and (ii) the loan and the use of the proceeds of the loan by the borrower are in furtherance of a permitted IDA purpose under the GML.

December 2, 2019

In furtherance of the foregoing activities and subject to the foregoing provisos, we are of the view that the Agency is (i) authorized to enter into loan agreements pursuant to Section 858(10) of the GML which provides that IDA's are authorized "to make contracts and leases, and to execute all instruments necessary or convenient to or with any person, firm, partnership or corporation, either public or private", and (ii) authorized to access and secure sites in the event of an emergency or default of such loan agreements pursuant to Section 858(4) of the GML, which provides that IDA's are authorized to "acquire by purchase, grant, lease, gift, pursuant to the provisions of eminent domain procedure law, or otherwise and to use, real property or easements therein necessary for its corporate purposes."

The matters expressed in this letter are subject to the following qualifications: (i) we are not passing upon and do not assume any responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any facts supplied with respect to this letter and make no representation that we have independently verified the accuracy, completeness or fairness of any such facts, (ii) the conclusions expressed herein are limited to the date hereof, and we undertake no obligation in any event to advise the Agency of any facts or circumstances occurring or coming to our attention subsequent to the date hereof or to update or modify the views expressed herein with respect to changes in the laws or transactions which occur after the date of this letter, (iii) the conclusions expressed herein are limited to a review of the RFP, Article 18-A of the GML and publicly available caselaw and opinions, (iv) we have not received or reviewed the terms of the cooperative agreement and the other documents that would be issued by the EPA pursuant to the RFP and, therefore, are not opining as to the effect such documents might have on the conclusions expressed in this letter, and (v) we are counsel admitted to practice only in the State of New York, and we express no opinion as to the laws of any jurisdiction other than the above-described laws of the State of New York.

This opinion may be relied upon by you in connection with the transactions contemplated by the RFP but may not be relied upon by any other person or used for any other purpose without our prior written consent.

Please call us if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Phillip J. L. LLP", is written over a horizontal line.



ANDREW GOODELL
Assemblyman 150th District

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

MINORITY LEADER PRO TEMPORE
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
Committee on Social Services
COMMITTEES
Cities
Governmental Operations
Judiciary

November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway, 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Re: Chautauqua County IDA
Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund

Dear Ms. Devine,

It is my pleasure to support the application from the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) for a 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund grant.

Chautauqua County has several brownfield economic development sites, reflecting its long manufacturing history. The ability to re-use these former manufacturing sites makes a great deal of environmental sense. Unfortunately, as you can appreciate, it is often much more difficult and expensive to re-use a brownfield site than to locate a new manufacturing plant on virgin land. In addition to the clean-up costs, there are often additional delays, unanticipated complications, and potential liability with the re-use of a former manufacturing site.

The County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency has extensive experience and expertise in assisting existing manufacturers expand and encouraging and facilitating new manufacturing and other economic development. The CCIDA has been the top economic development agency in Chautauqua County for many years, and has effectively leveraged State, Federal, and local funding to achieve concrete results. It has repeatedly demonstrated the technical, professional, and practical experience needed to ensure timely completion of major projects throughout Chautauqua County.

The 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant would provide CCIDA with the funding needed for it to provide a broad range of support activities critical for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community through the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

Please will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. Please feel free to contact me if you have questions or if I can be of any assistance in evaluating this important application.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew W. Goodell
Assemblyman



**CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY
OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE**

Gerace Office Building – 3 N. Erie St. – Mayville, NY 14757-1007
(716) 753-4211 – FAX (716) 753-4756 – www.co.chautauqua.ny.us

STEPHEN M. ABDELLA
Acting County Executive

December 2, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

As Acting Chautauqua County Executive I am pleased to support the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

This grant will enable the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund to assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment. We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. Should you have any questions or wish to discuss this further, please feel free to contact my office at 716-753-4211.

Sincerely,

Stephen M. Abdella
Acting County Executive



CITY OF DUNKIRK

Department of Planning and Development
City Hall, Dunkirk, New York 14048
www.dunkirktoday.com

WILFRED ROSAS
Mayor
716-366-9882
Fax 716-366-2049

REBECCA WURSTER
Director
716-366-9879
Fax 716-363-6460

November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of the City of Dunkirk, please accept this letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. This grant will enable the establishment of a Relolving Loan Fund which will assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment.

The City of Dunkirk is pleased to offer our support and continued collaboration with the CCIDA in their successful brownfields redevelopment efforts. Please feel free to contact me at 716-969-6955 if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Rebecca Wurster".

Rebecca Wurster
Director of Planning and Development

DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT

VINCE DEJOY III
DIRECTOR OF DEVELOPMENT
www.jamestownny.net

CITY OF JAMESTOWN

(716) 483-7541 • FAX (716) 483-7772

November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of the 35,000 residents of the City of Jamestown, please accept this letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much-needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. This grant will enable the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund which will assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by bolstering ongoing local economic development and revitalization efforts and improving the environment.

In conjunction with the County's ongoing BOA redevelopment efforts, this Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant will enable municipalities throughout Chautauqua County to collaboratively and strategically address a wide range of challenges posed by the multitude of brownfield sites scattered across the County.

The City of Jamestown Department of Development is pleased to offer our support and continued collaboration with the CCIDA in their successful brownfield redevelopment efforts. Please feel free to contact me at 716.483.7659 if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,



Crystal Surdyk

Principal Planner | Interim Director of Development



Southern Tier West
Regional Planning & Development Board

Robert C. Keis, Chairman

Richard T. Zink, Executive Director

November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of Southern Tier West Regional Planning and Development Board, please accept this letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. As a regional planning board that promotes economic development across our region, we fully endorse the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our communities and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much-needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

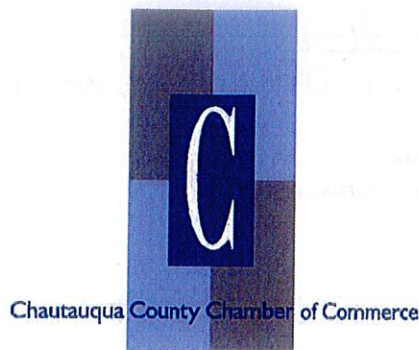
Southern Tier West has worked with the Chautauqua County IDA on many projects over the past several years and have seen firsthand the many brownfield sites that must be addressed as the county looks to move forward in their development efforts.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. The establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund will greatly assist in county wide efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment.

Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact my office at Should you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact my office at 716-945-5301 ext 2203 or rzink@southerntierwest.org

Sincerely,

Richard T. Zink
Executive Director



November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of the Chautauqua County Chamber of Commerce (CCCC) please accept this letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. This grant will enable the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund which will assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment.

The CCCC is pleased to offer our support and continued collaboration with the CCIDA in their successful brownfields redevelopment efforts. Please feel free to contact me at 716-483-1833 if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Todd J. Trantum
President/CEO



MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF THE SOUTHERN TIER
300 North Main Street, JAMESTOWN, NY 14701 Phone: 716-483-1833 Fax: 716-487-0785
WWW.MAST-WNY.COM

November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of Manufacturers Association of the Southern Tier (MAST) please accept this letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. This grant will enable the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund which will assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment.

MAST is pleased to offer our support and continued collaboration with the CCIDA in their successful brownfields redevelopment efforts. Please feel free to contact me at 716-483-1833 if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "TJ Tranum", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Todd J. Tranum
Executive Director



November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of the Chautauqua County Partnership for Economic Growth (CCPEG), please accept this letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. This grant will enable the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund which will assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment.

The CCPEG is a collaborative of more than 30 organizations, agencies, and municipalities in Chautauqua County, which was created with a goal of promoting the coordination of a multitude of partners working to advance economic development. Brownfield remediation and redevelopment is an important opportunity for the Cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown and All of Chautauqua County. We have identified the need for a RLF to assist in these efforts and have identified this project as a priority initiative.

Once again, the CCPEG is pleased to offer our support and continued collaboration with the CCIDA in their successful brownfields redevelopment efforts. Please feel free to contact me at (716) 363-3672 if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

Nathan Aldrich
Manager



November 27, 2019

Ms. Alison Devine
EPA Region 2
290 Broadway; 25th Floor
New York, NY 10007-1866

Dear Ms. Devine,

On behalf of the New York State Center of Excellence for Food and Agriculture at Cornell AgriTech, please accept this strong letter of support for the County of Chautauqua Industrial Agency's (CCIDA) 2020 US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant Application. We endorse the broad range of support for the revitalization and redevelopment efforts in our community, and encourage the CCIDA in its efforts to bring these much needed funds into Chautauqua County to assist with the redevelopment of brownfield areas.

We hope that you will give every possible consideration to the CCIDA's application for a US EPA Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund Grant. This grant will enable the establishment of a Revolving Loan Fund which will assist in efforts to remediate priority brownfields within the County's three designated Brownfield Opportunity Areas. The reuse and redevelopment opportunities afforded by this funding will significantly benefit the community by enhancing the local economy and improving the environment.

The Center of Excellence is pleased to offer our support and continued collaboration with the CCIDA in their successful brownfields redevelopment efforts. Please feel free to contact me at 315-787-2212 if you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Catharine M. Young", with a large, stylized flourish at the end.

Catharine M. Young
Executive Director

Office or Department Name
College of Agriculture and Life
Sciences
Cornell University

630 W North Street
Geneva, NY 14456

555-555-5555
nysaes.cals.cornell.edu



CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LAW

ANDREW W. GOODELL
County Executive

STEPHEN M. ABDELLA
County Attorney

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agriculture and Economic Development and Finance Committees

FROM: Stephen M. Abdella, County Attorney *SA*

DATE: February 18, 1997

RE: County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency ("IDA")

You have requested an opinion concerning the legal status of the IDA and the authority of the County Legislature to review IDA activities, in particular loan programs administered by the IDA which do not involve County funds.

I. LEGAL STATUS OF THE IDA

The IDA is a public benefit corporation established by special act of the New York State Legislature in Section 895-h of the General Municipal Law (copy attached). The IDA is a creature of the State, legally separate from the County. The State Legislature specifically provided in the last sentence of Section 895-h that all aspects of the IDA's existence would be controlled by State law, as opposed to local law:

The agency, its members, officers and employees and its operations and activities shall, except as provided specifically herein, be governed by the provisions of title one of [Article 18-A of the General Municipal Law] (emphasis supplied).

Section 34(f) of Municipal Home Rule Law also states that counties may not, even by charter law, supersede any State law "insofar as it relates to a public benefit corporation."

Article 18-A of General Municipal Law further provides that bonds, notes and other obligations of the IDA are not a debt of the State or County. The County is not legally responsible for the IDA's negligence or other liabilities, and the IDA maintains its own insurance for such purposes. By contrast, New York State County Law provides

Agriculture and Economic Development and Finance Committees
February 18, 1997
Page Two

that the County's water and sewer districts are administrative units of County government. The County Legislature approves water and sewer district budgets, the County borrows money on behalf of the districts, and the County insures the negligence and other liabilities incurred by the districts.

II. COUNTY INTERACTION WITH THE IDA

State law specifically defines the ways in which the County interacts with the IDA:

Selection of IDA Board

Pursuant to Section 895-h of the General Municipal Law, the members of the IDA board consist of the chairman of the County Legislature's Agriculture and Economic Development Committee, who serves ex officio, one member appointed by the County Legislature, subject to approval or veto by the County Executive, and up to seven members appointed by the County Executive, subject to confirmation by the County Legislature. Board members serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority, but owe their fiduciary duty to the IDA. The power to appoint members of the IDA board does not confer upon the County Legislature or County Executive the power to direct the day-to-day administration of the IDA by members of the board. However, control of board membership does allow the County Legislature and County Executive the ability to affect the IDA board's policy based on the members they select.

Staff Support by County Employees

Pursuant to Section 858(6) of the General Municipal Law, the County may, in its discretion, provide staff assistance to the IDA using county employees. Under the County Charter, the County has opted to provide such assistance by authorizing the Director of Economic Development to also serve as chief administrative officer of the IDA, and by further authorizing the Department of Economic Development to provide staff assistance to the IDA. The County is not obligated to provide staff assistance to the IDA, and likewise the IDA is free to hire officers and employees on its own. When providing staff assistance to the IDA, County employees act on behalf of the IDA and not on behalf of the County.

Agriculture and Economic Development and Finance Committees
February 18, 1997
Page Three

Purchase of IDA Bonds

Pursuant to Section 872 of the General Municipal Law, the County may, in its discretion, invest in IDA bonds issued for any of the IDA's corporate purposes.

Contracts with the IDA

Pursuant to Section 858(9) of the General Municipal Law, the County may, in its discretion, contract with the IDA to provide services relating to industrial development and promotion of the County.

III. COUNTY REVIEW OF IDA ACTIVITIES

There are several means by which the County may review the activities of the IDA:

Audited Financial Statements

Pursuant to Section 859 of the General Municipal Law, each IDA must maintain books and records and prepare a financial statement for the fiscal year in such form as prescribed by the State Comptroller. The financial statement must be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The audited financial statement must include supplemental schedules listing all straight-lease transactions and bonds and notes issued, whether or not such bonds or notes are considered obligations of the agency. A copy of the audited financial statement must be transmitted to the State Commissioner of Economic Development, the State Comptroller, and the County Legislature.

Notification of Budget

Pursuant to Section 861 of the General Municipal Law, each IDA must deliver to the County Executive and County Legislature and make available for public inspection and comment its proposed budget for the forthcoming fiscal year, no later than twenty days before adoption.

Agriculture and Economic Development and Finance Committees
February 18, 1997
Page Four

IDA Transactions Involving County Funds

Pursuant to the County Charter, the County Comptroller may examine any financial transactions between the County and IDA which involve County funds, such as the purchase of IDA bonds and contracts for industrial development and promotion services.

IDA Transactions Not Involving County Funds

Pursuant to Section 2.05(g) of the County Charter, the County Legislature may conduct studies and audits as it deems to be in the best interests of the County, even if County funds are not involved. However, should the County Legislature wish to review IDA transactions which do not involve County funds, a FOIL request should be made to the IDA, or the State Comptroller requested to perform a review. Pursuant to Article 10, Section 5 of the New York State Constitution, the State Comptroller is specifically given authority to supervise the accounts of public corporations established by the State Legislature, including the IDA. Federal auditing authorities may also be requested to perform a review of IDA transactions involving federal funds.

The County Comptroller does not independently have authority to audit IDA transactions which do not involve County funds. Even if directed by the County Legislature, the County Comptroller's request for books and records from the IDA will be subject to FOIL.

IV. COUNTY REVIEW OF AL TECH AND
CHAUTAUQUA REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

Since the Al Tech and Chautauqua Revolving Loan Funds do not involve County funds, the County may request audits by the state and federal authorities responsible for oversight of the grants which created the loan funds. It is my understanding that copies of audits performed by the State Comptroller, USED, and ARC have been requested and received by County Legislators. In addition, a list of the loans made and their final disposition is a matter of public record.

Agriculture and Economic Development and Finance Committees
February 18, 1997
Page Five

If the County Legislature wishes to perform additional audits beyond those performed by state and federal authorities, it may do so subject to FOIL limitations. Business entities who receive IDA loans are given assurances that the loan's repayment status will not be disclosed to third parties during the term of the loan, and that proprietary financial information involving the corporation and its principals will also not be disclosed. However, such confidential information is obviously reviewable by the state and federal authorities who directly oversee the grants which created the loan funds.

It is being explored whether the IDA would be willing to make available confidential loan documentation to independent certified public accountants, law firms, or credit analysts employed by the County Legislature, so long as the firms execute a confidentiality agreement (a sample is attached), and have adequate professional liability insurance. Similar to the audit report generated by the State Comptroller, the reports to the County Legislature rendered by such firms could then refer generically to loan transactions without disclosing individual names or confidential proprietary information (e.g., Corporation "Y" and Partnership "B").

V. CONCLUSION

The New York State Legislature created the IDA as a separate and distinct legal entity from the County. Oversight of the IDA is in the hands of the State Legislature, State Comptroller, and State Commissioner of Economic Development. Although the County Legislature and County Executive have the ability to significantly influence the operation of the IDA through board appointments, contracts, and the provision of staff assistance, the IDA is not an administrative unit of County government. In 1993, the State Legislature amended the General Municipal Law to require the IDA to provide audited financial statements and budget notifications to the County Legislature, but did not shift direct oversight of the IDA from the State to the County.

Please feel free to contact me if you wish to discuss these matters further.

§ 395-h. County of Chautauqua industrial development agency

1. For the benefit of the county of Chautauqua and the inhabitants thereof, an industrial development agency, to be known as the COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, is hereby established for the accomplishment of any or all of the purposes specified in title one of this article. It shall constitute a body corporate and politic, and be perpetual in duration. It shall have the powers and duties now or hereafter conferred by title one of this article upon industrial development agencies and provided that the exercise of the powers by such agency with respect to the acquisition of real property whether by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, other than in furtherance of the power conferred by subdivision two of this section, shall be limited to the corporate limits of the county of Chautauqua and such agency shall take into consideration the local zoning and planning regulations as well as the regional and local comprehensive land use plans. It shall be organized in a manner prescribed by and be subject to the provisions of title one of this article. Its members shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine members as follows: the chairman of the committee of the governing body of the county of Chautauqua that has primary responsibility for dealing with the economic welfare of the county, who shall serve as an ex officio member with full voting powers; one member appointed by the governing body of the county of Chautauqua, subject to the approval or veto of the county executive and county legislative reconsideration as provided in the charter of such county; and up to seven members appointed by the county executive subject to confirmation by the governing body of the county of Chautauqua. The agency, its members, officers and employees and its operations and activities shall, except as provided specifically herein, be governed by the provisions of title one of this article.

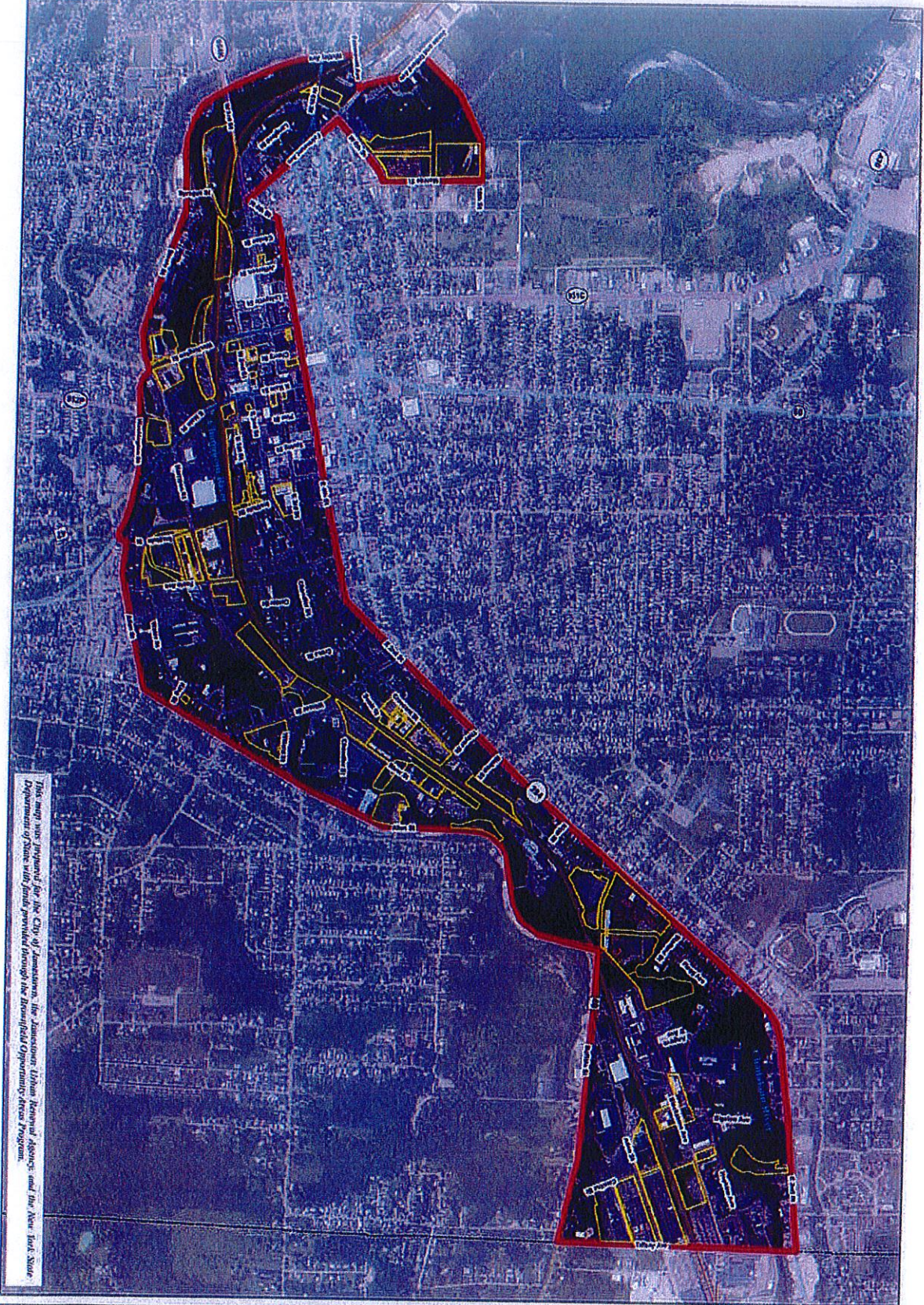
2. In addition to the powers and duties now or hereafter conferred by title one of this article, the agency shall have the power (i) to acquire, construct, own, maintain, and lease or sell to a railroad or private business corporation any interest in railroads operated wholly or partially within Chautauqua county, including easements or rights-of-way, necessary switching apparatus, track, and other equipment necessary or convenient to the operation of such railroad, which will be used in conjunction with industrial, manufacturing,

commercial or warehousing operations and (ii) to finance such facilities through the issuance of its bonds and notes, when in the judgment of the agency, such facilities will serve to promote, develop and assist in the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining, equipping and furnishing of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial, and research facilities including industrial pollution control facilities and thereby advance the job opportunities, health, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the state and improve their prosperity and standard of living. The powers conferred pursuant to this subdivision with respect to the acquisition of real property shall not include the acquisition of real property by condemnation. Notwithstanding the taxable status date set forth in section three hundred two of the real property tax law or any other provision of law to the contrary, if, prior to September fifteen, nineteen hundred ninety-five, the agency acquires ownership, jurisdiction, supervision or control of any portion of the railroad line known as the "Southern Tier Line," which is located between the New York-Pennsylvania state line in the county of Chautauqua and the city of Hornell, and complies with all other applicable provisions of law pertaining to the filing of an application for exemption, such property and the agency's activities with respect thereto shall be entitled to exemption from taxes or assessments as otherwise provided by law, except for nineteen hundred ninety-five-ninety-six school taxes levied prior to September fifteen, nineteen hundred ninety-five. The tax exemption conferred pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the prior consent of the affected tax jurisdictions that are located outside the county of Chautauqua, and shall not apply to special ad valorem levies and special assessments.

(As amended L.1993. c. 172. § 1; L.1995. c. 11, § 1; L.1995. c. 492. § 1.)

1. For the benefit of the county of Chautauqua and the inhabitants thereof, an industrial development agency, to be known as the COUNTY OF CHAUTAUQUA INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY, is hereby established for the accomplishment of any or all of the purposes specified in title one of this article. It shall constitute a body corporate and politic, and be perpetual in duration. It shall have the powers and duties now or hereafter conferred by title one of this article upon industrial development agencies and provided that the exercise of the powers by such agency with respect to the acquisition of real property whether by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, other than in furtherance of the power conferred by subdivision two of this section, shall be limited to the corporate limits of the county of Chautauqua and such agency shall take into consideration the local zoning and planning regulations as well as the regional and local comprehensive land use plans. It shall be organized in a manner prescribed by and be subject to the provisions of title one of this article. Its members shall consist of not less than three nor more than nine members as follows: the chairman of the committee of the governing body of the county of Chautauqua that has primary responsibility for dealing with the economic welfare of the county, who shall serve as an ex officio member with full voting powers; one member appointed by the governing body of the county of Chautauqua, subject to the approval or veto of the county executive and county legislative reconsideration as provided in the charter of such county; and up to seven members appointed by the county executive subject to confirmation by the governing body of the county of Chautauqua. The agency, its members, officers and employees and its operations and activities shall, except as provided specifically herein, be governed by the provisions of title one of this article.

2. In addition to the powers and duties now or hereafter conferred by title one of this article, the agency shall have the power (i) to acquire, construct, own, maintain, and lease or sell to a railroad or private business corporation any interest in railroads operated wholly or partially within Chautauqua county, including easements or rights-of-way, necessary switching apparatus, track, and other equipment necessary or convenient to the operation of such railroad, which will be used in conjunction with industrial, manufacturing, commercial or warehousing operations and (ii) to finance such facilities through the issuance of its bonds and notes, when in the judgment of the agency, such facilities will serve to promote, develop and assist in the acquiring, constructing, reconstructing, improving, maintaining, equipping and furnishing of industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, commercial, and research facilities including industrial pollution control facilities and thereby advance the job opportunities, health, general prosperity and economic welfare of the people of the state and improve their prosperity and standard of living. The powers conferred pursuant to this subdivision with respect to the acquisition of real property shall not include the acquisition of real property by condemnation. Notwithstanding the taxable status date set forth in section three hundred two of the real property tax law or any other provision of law to the contrary, if, prior to September fifteen, nineteen hundred ninety-five, the agency acquires ownership, jurisdiction, supervision or control of any portion of the railroad line known as the "Southern Tier Line," which is located between the New York-Pennsylvania state line in the county of Chautauqua and the city of Hornell, and complies with all other applicable provisions of law pertaining to the filing of an application for exemption, such property and the agency's activities with respect thereto shall be entitled to exemption from taxes or assessments as otherwise provided by law, except for nineteen hundred ninety-five-ninety-six school taxes levied prior to September fifteen, nineteen hundred ninety-five. The tax exemption conferred pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to the prior consent of the affected tax jurisdictions that are located outside the county of Chautauqua, and shall not apply to special ad valorem levies and special assessments.



LABELLA
Associates, P.C.

CITY OF JAMESTOWN
BROWNFIELD
OPPORTUNITY AREA
NOMINATION STUDY

Boundary Map

1,000 Feet
1:12,000

Legend:

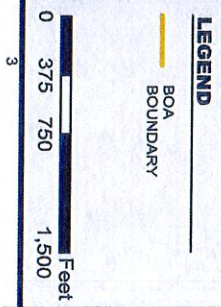
- BOA Nomination Study Area
- Greenfield, Undeveloped, and/or Vacant Sites
- City Boundary
- Railroad
- Interstate
- State 200 Route
- State 200 Route
- County Touring Route

Notes:

1. Diagram BOA shapes provided by the City of Jamestown, based on the official boundary map, filed by Labelle in 2010.
2. Data source: 2010 Aerial Imagery, Copyright and/or data sources.

Labelle Project No:
212251

Figure 5. Boundary Map



CGS
COMPANIES

C&S Engineers, Inc.
441 Elm Street
Burlington, MA 01803
Phone: 781-687-1800
Fax: 781-687-1854
www.cgs.com

City of Jamestown
Chadakoin River West BOA
BOA Boundary Map

FIGURE 3

BOA
BOUNDARY MAP



Brownfield Opportunity Area Boundary Map

Legend

Figure No. 2

- Dunkirk City Line
- B.O.A. Boundary



Prepared by: GPI Date: 11/11/2016
New York State Plain West GCS NAD 83
Imagery, Roads Networks, Rail Networks
and Streams provided by NY GIS
Parcel Data provided by Chautauqua County



Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

12/03/2019

4. Applicant Identifier:

Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

NY

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

* c. Organizational DUNS:

8252143020000

d. Address:

* Street1:

201 West Third Street

Street2:

Suite 115B

* City:

Jamestown

County/Parish:

Chautauqua

* State:

NY: New York

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

14701-4972

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

CCIDA

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

Mrs.

* First Name:

Linda

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Burns

Suffix:

Title:

Business Development Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

County of Chautauqua Industrial Development Agency

* Telephone Number:

(716) 661-8916

Fax Number:

(716) 664-4515

* Email:

burnsl@co.Chautauqua.ny.us

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Environmental Protection Agency

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

66.818

CFDA Title:

Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup Cooperative Agreements

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

EPA-OLEM-OBLR-19-06

* Title:

FY20 GUIDELINES FOR BROWNFIELD REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANTS

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

1234-BOA Maps.pdf

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

EPA funding to establish the RLF. Chautauqua County is in need of financial support to help facilitate the remediation and reuse of its many brownfield sites in the Cities of Dunkirk and Jamestown.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant 23rd

* b. Program/Project 23rd

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 10/01/2020

* b. End Date: 10/31/2025

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	400,000.00
* b. Applicant	225,000.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	625,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☒ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☐ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Rich

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Dixon

Suffix:

* Title: Chief Financial Officer

* Telephone Number: (716) 661-8905 Fax Number: (716) 664-4515

* Email: dixonr@co.chautauqua.ny.us

* Signature of Authorized Representative: Richard Dixon * Date Signed: 12/03/2019